



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/776,858	02/06/2001	Kiyoshi Inamochi	010118	6845

23850 7590 02/07/2006

ARMSTRONG, KRATZ, QUINTOS, HANSON & BROOKS, LLP
1725 K STREET, NW
SUITE 1000
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, NGA B

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3628

DATE MAILED: 02/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/776,858

Applicant(s)

INAMOCHI, KIYOSHI

Examiner

Nga B. Nguyen

Art Unit

3628

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 October 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4 and 11-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4 and 11-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is the answer to the Amendment filed on October 21, 2005, which paper has been placed of record in the file.
2. Claims 2, 4, and 11-15 are pending in this application.

Response to Arguments/Amendment

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 4, and 11-15 have been considered but are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments that there is no mention of processing state "tables" in Semple et al., examiner submits that although Semple et al. do not mention the words state "tables", but Semple et al. provides a normal user interface to both ATM transactions and the access to the Internet (see column 4, lines 47-50). Moreover, a normal transaction-use state table is defined in the applicant's invention as a plurality of states on normal ATM transactions described in the figures 9-14 (state tables A through J), is well known in the conventional ATM. Because Semple et al. provides a normal user interface to ATM transactions, it is inherent that the system of Semple et al. must store a normal transaction-use processing state table such as a plurality of states on normal ATM transactions described in the figures 9-14 in the applicant's invention, in order to provide a normal user interface to ATM transactions. The same for WEB transaction-use processing state table, because Semple et al. provides the access to the Internet, it is inherent that the system of Semple et al. must store a plurality of html pages (or WEB transaction-use processing state table) in order

Art Unit: 3628

to provide the access to the Internet. Therefore, Semple et al. inherently teaches both a normal transaction-sue processing state table and a WEB transaction-use processing state table.

In conclusion, for the reason set forth above, examiner decides to maintain the rejection based on the reference Semple et al. and Fenley as described in the previous office action (also see details below) and make this Office action FINAL.

4. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2, 4, and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Semple et al (hereinafter Semple), U.S. Patent No. 6,085,177.

Regarding to claim 11, Semple discloses an automatic transaction device, comprising:

a storing unit which stores state tables (figure 1 and column 4, lines 55-60, the memory 232);

a normal transaction processing unit which executes a normal transaction with a predetermined normal transaction-use host (column 4, lines 28-30; the processor 224 performs normal functions of a prior-art ATM systems);

a WEB transaction processing unit which executes a WEB transaction process with a predetermined WEB server based upon the WEB transaction use processing state table when the WEB transaction is selected (figure 1 and column 4, lines 5-12, 47-67; the ATM system 210 connected to servers 216 via the Internet, the ATM system 210 allows the user access the WWW by pressing the "Web Access" key 230, the system loads web browser software out of memory 232). ;

a normal transaction control unit which controls the normal transaction processing unit based upon the normal transaction-use state table (column 4, lines 47-50; the ATM system 210 provides a normal user interface to ATM transactions);

a WEB transaction control unit which is placed in a separated manner from the normal transaction control unit and controls the WEB transaction processing unit based upon the WEB transaction-use state table (column 3, lines 50-55; the Web access

software means such as Netscape, Microsoft Explorer allows the user the access the Internet at the ATM); and

a state table acquiring unit which acquires a state table from a source of the state table through a communication line and sets, supplements, or updates the WEB transaction-use state table in the state table group (column 3, lines 9-15; the display systems provides visual detail of Web pages through the Internet as represented at the ATM).

Sample does not disclose a state table group that is a collection of state tables, the state table group including a normal transaction-use state table defining a state in which the automatic transaction device gets into normal transactions and a WEB transaction-use state table defining state in which the automatic transaction device gets into during WEB transactions. However, a state table group that is a collection of state tables, the state table group including a normal transaction-use state table having a plurality of states on normal transactions and a WEB transaction-use state table having a plurality of states on WEB transaction are well known in the art. For example, a normal transaction-use state table having a plurality of states on normal transactions described in the figures 9-14 (state tables A through J) in the current invention is well known in the conventional ATM. The conventional ATM containing a plurality of displaying screens allows the user to insert the ATM card in order process the ATM transactions such as withdraw, deposit, check balance, etc. Moreover, a WEB transaction-use state table having a plurality of states on WEB transaction such as a plurality of html pages. The conventional Internet containing a plurality of html pages

Art Unit: 3628

allows the user to browse different web pages. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Semple's to include the well known features above for the purpose of assisting the customer to access and retrieve information from the ATM and over the Internet.

Regarding to claim 12, Semple further discloses wherein the WEB transaction-use state table enhances the normal transaction-use state table to define the state in a similar format as the normal transaction-use state table (column 4, lines 47-67; the ATM system 210 provides a normal user interface to both ATM transaction and the access the Internet, the user at the ATM system 210 can access the WWW by pressing the "Web Access" key 230, the user can print out map, direction information using the printer 236 the same as printing a receipt in a normal transaction, thus the ATM system 210 using two processing state tables separately, a normal processing state table and a WEB transaction-use processing state table).

Regarding to claim 2, Semple does not disclose the WEB transaction processing unit transmits information obtained in the normal transaction to the WEB server. However, Flenley discloses the WEB transaction processing unit transmits information obtained in the normal transaction to the WEB server to which the accessing is made (column 5, line 55-column 6, line 7; the user's bank account information obtained in the normal transaction at the Bank server is transmitted to other sites, e.g. Airline booking system site, utility company sites, supermarket sites in order to pay for the transaction obtained at those sites). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Semple's to include the feature

above, for the purpose of providing more convenient and time consuming for the user because the user need not to enter the account information when performing WEB transaction.

Regarding to claims 4 and 13-15, Semple does not disclose the WEB transaction-use processing state table includes: a specification of a screen displayed upon access to a WEB server; a definition of an extension file including a part of definition of the state; a specification of a screen upon printing a receipt; a specification of a screen upon outputting the receipt; a specification of the next processing state table upon completion of a normal WEB transaction; a specification of the next processing state table upon completion of a WEB transaction with a predetermined code; a specification of a screen in the event of time out during the first URL navigation, a specification of an extension processing state table being allowed to include the state of a screen in the event of time-out during the first URL navigation, a specification of URL to which a navigation is made in the event of an error, a specification of a timer determining time-out of the URL navigation made in the event of an error, and a specification of display time of a display used upon detection of the time-out of the first URL navigation. However, Flenley discloses the WEB transaction-use processing state table include: a specification of a screen displayed upon access to a WEB server; a specification of an extension file in which one portion of the definition for the WEB transaction is written (column 2, lines 5-60). Moreover, the rest of features are well known in the art of accessing the Internet. For example, when a user conducts transactions over the Internet, the web pages written in html displaying to the user that a

Art Unit: 3628

receipt is printing, receipt is outputting, a transaction confirmation page with a transaction ID upon the user completes the transaction, a page with message "the page has been expired" displayed to the user when the user tries to obtain the previous pages by clicking the back button in the toolbar, a page displayed an error message when the user try to access a not existing web site, etc...Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Semple's to combine the teaching of Flenley and the well known features above for the purpose of assisting the customer to access and retrieve information over the Internet.

Conclusion

7. Claims 2, 4, and 11-15 are rejected.
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Nga B. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-6796. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 9:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung S. Sough can be reached on (571) 272-6799.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3600.

9. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Art Unit: 3628

C/o Technology Center 3600

Washington, DC 20231

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communication intended for entry),

or

(571) 273-0325 (for informal or draft communication, please label
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Knox building, 501 Dulany
Street, Alexandria, VA, First Floor (Receptionist).

Nga B. Nguyen

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nga Nguyen', written in a cursive style.

January 5, 2006